

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1	IDENTIFICATION
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## Product

Name: High Calcium Quicklime (all sizes)

Other Names: Lime, Pebble Lime; Hi-cal Lime, Hi-cal quicklime, Calcium Oxide

Recommended Uses: Steel, Pulp/ Paper, Water treatment, pH adjustment, FGT, Construction

## Company Identification:

## US Operations:

Lhoist North America, Inc.  
5600 Clearfork Main St, Ste. 300  
Fort Worth, TX 76109  
817-732-8164

## Canadian Operations:

Lhoist North America of Canada, Inc.  
20303-102B Ave.  
Langley, BC V1M 3H1  
604-888-4333

## Emergency Phone Number:

Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2	HAZARDS(S) IDENTIFICATION
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## Classification

Eye Damage – Category 1

Carcinogen – Category 1

Skin Irritation – Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure – Category 3  
(Respiratory System)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure – Category 1  
(Respiratory System)

## Labeling:

## Pictograms:



Signal Word(s): Danger



Hazard Statements: Causes serious eye damage.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure when inhaled.  
May cause cancer through inhalation.  
Reacts vigorously with water and releases heat, which can ignite combustible material.

Precautionary Statements:

Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

If on skin: wash exposed skin with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention immediately. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice

Dispose of contents or containers in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not use water on material spills.

Other Hazards: Quicklime reacts vigorously with water, releasing heat that may ignite combustible materials in certain instances.

SECTION 3	COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
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Chemical Name: Calcium Oxide

Common names and synonyms: Lime, Hi-cal Lime, Burnt Lime, Calcium Oxide

Chemical Identity	CAS #	Concentration, % Wt.
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	> 87
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	< 5
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	< 2

<b>SECTION 4</b>	<b>FIRST AID MEASURES</b>
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**Eye Contact:** Contact can cause severe irritation or burning of eyes, including permanent damage. Immediately flush eyes with generous amounts of water for as long as needed. This may take several minutes. Pull back the eyelid to ensure that all lime dust has been washed out. Seek medical attention immediately. Do not rub eyes.

**Inhalation:** This product can cause severe irritation of the respiratory system. Move victim to fresh air. Seek medical attention if necessary. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.

**Skin Contact:** Contact can cause severe irritation or burning of skin, especially in the presence of moisture. Wash exposed area with large amounts of water. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion:** This product can cause severe irritation or burning of gastrointestinal tract if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth unless instructed to do so by medical personnel.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Irritation of skin, eyes, gastrointestinal tract or respiratory tract. Long-term exposure by inhalation may cause permanent damage. This product contains crystalline silica, which has been classified by IARC as (Group I) carcinogenic to humans when inhaled. Inhalation of silica can also cause a chronic lung disorder, silicosis.

**Note to Physician:** Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

<b>SECTION 5</b>	<b>FIREFIGHTING MEASURES</b>
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#### Extinguishing Media

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use dry chemical fire extinguisher

**Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:** Do not use water or halogenated compounds, except that large amounts of water may be used to deluge small quantities of quicklime.

#### Firefighting

**Fire Hazards:** Quicklime is not combustible or flammable. However, quicklime reacts vigorously with water and can release sufficient energy to ignite combustible products. Quicklime is not considered to be an explosive hazard, although reaction with water or other incompatible materials may rupture containers.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** None



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Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Instructions: Keep personnel away from and upwind of fire. Wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
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Personal Precautions: Do NOT use water on bulk material spills. Lime reacts vigorously with water, releasing heat. Use proper protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions: For large spills, as much as possible, avoid the generation of dusts. Prevent release to sewers or waterways.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Small Spills: Use dry methods to collect spilled materials. Avoid generating dust. Do not clean up with compressed air. Store collected materials in dry, sealed plastic or metal containers. Residue on surfaces may be washed with water or vinegar solution.

Large Spills: Use dry methods to collect spilled materials. Evacuate area downwind of clean-up operations to minimize dust exposure. Store spilled materials in dry, sealed plastic or metal containers.

SECTION 7	HANDLING AND STORAGE
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Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep in tightly closed containers. Protect containers from physical damage. Avoid direct skin contact with the material.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated location. Do not store near incompatible materials (see Section 10 below). Keep away from moisture. Do not store or ship in aluminum containers.

SECTION 8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION
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Control Parameters:

Component	CAS #	Exposure Limits
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ACGIH TLV: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA PEL: 0.050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as an 8 hr. TWA (respirable) ACGIH TLV: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)



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Appropriate Engineering Controls: Provide ventilation adequate to maintain PELs.

#### Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH approved respirators if airborne concentration exceeds PEL.

Eye Protection: Use safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with lime products.

Skin Protection: If there is a risk of skin contact, wear appropriate clothing and gloves to prevent contact.

Other: Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

SECTION 9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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#### Appearance

Physical State: Solid

Color: White or grayish-white

Odor: Odorless

Odor Threshold: N/ A

pH: 12.44 @ 25° C when made into a saturated solution

Melting Point: 4658° F, 2570° C

Initial Boiling Point: 5162° F, 2850° C

Freezing Point: N/ A

Flash Point: N/ A

Evaporation Rate: N/ A

Flammability (solid, gas): Non-flammable

Explosion Limits: N/ A

Vapor Pressure: N/ A

Vapor Density: N/ A

Relative Density: 1.6 – 2.8 g/ cm<sup>3</sup> (apparent)



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Solubility(ies): Reacts with water to produce  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$  with large amounts of heat.  
Solubility is 1.2 g/L at 25° C

Partition coefficient: Relatively insoluble

Auto-ignition Temperature: N/ A

Decomposition Temperature: N/ A

Viscosity: N/A

SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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Reactivity: Quicklime reacts vigorously with water to form calcium hydroxide, generating heat. See also Incompatibility below.

Chemical Stability: Quicklime is chemically stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: See reactivity above

Conditions to Avoid: Do not allow quicklime to come into contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Quicklime should not be mixed or stored with the following materials, due to the potential for violent reaction and release of heat:

- Water and acids (unless in a controlled process)
- Reactive Fluoridated Compounds
- Reactive Brominated Compounds
- Reactive Powdered Metals
- Organic Acid Anhydrides
- Nitro-Organic Compounds
- Reactive Phosphorous Compounds
- Interhalogenated Compounds

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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Health Effects: see First Aid discussion in Section 4

Routes of Exposure: see First Aid discussion in Section 4

Symptoms Related to Exposure: see First Aid discussion in Section 4

Carcinogen Listing: Quicklime is not listed by MSHA, OSHA, or IARC as a carcinogen, but this product contains crystalline silica, which has been classified by IARC as (Group I) carcinogenic to humans when inhaled.

<b>SECTION 12</b>	<b>ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
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**Ecotoxicity:** Because of the high pH of this product, it would be expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems in high concentrations.

**Persistence and Degradability:** Reacts with atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> over time to form calcium carbonate

**Bioaccumulation Potential:** This material shows no bioaccumulation effect or food chain concentration toxicity.

**Mobility in Soil:** Minimal mobility in soil. Reacts with clay portion of soil to form calcium silicates and calcium aluminates

**Other Adverse Effects:** This material is alkaline and if released into water or moist soil will cause an increase in pH

<b>SECTION 13</b>	<b>DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>
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**Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

**Regulatory Disposal Information:** If this product as supplied, and unmixed, becomes a waste, it will not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

<b>SECTION 14</b>	<b>TRANSPORT INFORMATION</b>
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**UN Number:** UN1910

**UN Proper Shipping Name:** Calcium Oxide

**Transport Hazard Class(es):** When transported by air only: Hazard Class 8 - Corrosive

**Packing Group:** When transported by air only: Packing Group III

**Marine Pollutant (y/n):** This material is alkaline and if released into water or moist soil will cause an increase in pH.

**Special Precautions:** When being transported by air, quicklime is classified in the Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations as a hazardous material (49 CFR 172.101). For aircraft transport only, Calcium Oxide is classified as Hazard Class 8-Corrosive, UN1910, Packing Group III. For passenger aircraft, the maximum net quantity allowed per container is 25 kg. For cargo aircraft, the maximum net quantity allowed per container is 100 kg. For quantities greater than 25 kg up to and including 100 kg, the container shall be labeled with CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY.) Because express carriers (i.e., Federal Express, Airborne Express, and United Parcel Service) ship by air, quicklime presented to these carriers for shipment must be packaged, marked, and labeled in accordance with IATA requirements,



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and must be accompanied by the appropriate shipping documentation. Only personnel trained and certified under applicable DOT Hazardous Materials Regulations (contained in Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations) may prepare any quicklime product for air transport. Quicklime is not classified as a hazardous material by DOT when transported by means other than by air.

<b>SECTION 15</b>	<b>REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>
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National Chemical Inventory Listings:

All chemical ingredients are listed on the USEPA TSCA Inventory List.

US Regulations:

- RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: not listed (40 CFR 261.33)
- RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261): not classified
- CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b) (4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112
- CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ) not listed.
- SARA 311/312 Codes: not listed.
- SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): not listed.
- SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ): not listed

Specific State Regulations: Consult State and Local authorities for guidance.

**⚠️ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals, including crystalline silica, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

These naturally occurring impurities may also be regulated by other States.

Canadian DSL: Listed

Canadian NPRI: None of the components are listed

CEPA Toxic Substances: None of the components are listed

<b>SECTION 16</b>	<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>
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Abbreviations:

- N/A Not Available or Not Applicable
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
- IATA International Air Transport Association





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ACGIH	ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
TWA	Time Weighted Average
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
REL	Recommended Exposure Limit

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